

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

▼ **WARNING:** Important safety information is provided in a boxed warning in the [full CMI](#). Read before using this medicine.

1. Why am I using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE contain the active ingredient oxycodone hydrochloride. OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE are used to relieve short-term management of severe pain for which other treatment options have failed, are contraindicated, not tolerated or are otherwise inappropriate to provide sufficient management of pain.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to oxycodone hydrochloride or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How do I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

- Your doctor will tell you exactly how much to take.
- Follow the instructions given to you by your doctor or your pharmacist.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using this medicine. If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking this medicine. If you become pregnant while taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately. Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked.
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not stop using this medicine suddenly. Do not take oxycodone to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to. Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may cause dizziness, light-headedness, tiredness, drowsiness in some people. It may affect alertness.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not drink alcohol while you are taking this medicine.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store below 25°C. OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE should be given immediately after opening the ampoule. Once opened, any unused portion should be discarded. Do not store oxycodone or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in the car. Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may cause constipation, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and be habit forming if taken frequently or over long periods.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

WARNING:**Limitations of use**

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE should only be used when your doctor decides that other treatment options are not able to effectively manage your pain or you cannot tolerate them.

Hazardous and harmful use

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE poses risks of abuse, misuse and addiction which can lead to overdose and death. Your doctor will monitor you regularly during treatment.

Life threatening respiratory depression

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE can cause life-threatening or fatal breathing problems (slow, shallow, unusual or no breathing) even when used as recommended. These problems can occur at any time during use, but the risk is higher when first starting OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE and after a dose increase, if you are older, or have an existing problem with your lungs. Your doctor will monitor you and change the dose as appropriate.

Use of other medicines while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE

Using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE with other medicines that can make you feel drowsy such as sleeping tablets (e.g. benzodiazepines), other pain relievers, antihistamines, antidepressants, antipsychotics, gabapentinoids (e.g. gabapentin and pregabalin), cannabis and alcohol may result in severe drowsiness, decreased awareness, breathing problems, coma and death. Your doctor will minimise the dose and duration of use; and monitor you for signs and symptoms of breathing difficulties and sedation. You must not drink alcohol while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE.

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE

Active ingredient(s): Oxycodone hydrochloride (*ox-ee-code-own hi-dro-klar-ide*)

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How do I use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#)
- [5. What should I know while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE contain the active ingredient **oxycodone hydrochloride**. Oxycodone hydrochloride belongs to a group of medicines called opioid analgesics.

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE are used to relieve short-term management of severe pain for which other treatment options have failed, are contraindicated, not tolerated or are otherwise inappropriate to provide sufficient management of pain. It can be given as a single

injection or as an infusion into a vein or into the tissue under the skin.

Your doctor, however, may prescribe it for another purpose.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why it has been prescribed for you.

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

2. What should I know before I am given OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

Warnings

Long-term use of OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may result in a decrease in sex hormone levels which may affect sperm production in men and the menstrual cycle in females. Talk to your doctor if you have any concerns.

Do not use OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE if you:

- are allergic to oxycodone, opioid painkillers, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- have any breathing problems such as acute asthma, respiratory depression (breathing slows or weakens) or other obstructive airways disease
- are severely drowsy or have a reduced level of consciousness
- suffer from irregular or fast heartbeats or changes in the way the heart beats
- have heart disease due to long-term lung disease

- have just consumed a large amount of alcohol, regularly consume large amounts of alcohol or have confusion and shaking due to alcohol withdrawal
- suffer anxiety from taking hypnotics, medicines that are given to help people sleep
- suffer from convulsions, fits or seizures
- have a head injury, brain tumour, or have raised pressure within the head, brain or spinal cord
- have sudden, severe abdominal pain or chronic constipation
- have a condition where your stomach empties more slowly than it should, or your small bowel does not work properly
- have severe kidney disease
- have moderate to severe liver disease
- are about to have surgery on your spine for pain relief in the next 6 hours
- take a medicine for depression called a 'monoamine oxidase inhibitor' or have taken any in the last two weeks.

You should not continue to have Oxycodone hydrochloride infusion 50 mg in 1 mL if you have been given Oxycodone hydrochloride infusion 50 mg in 1 mL for more than 4 consecutive weeks.

You should not be given this medicine if you are 18 years of age or younger.

Safety and effectiveness in children younger than 18 years of age have not been established.

Check with your doctor if you:

- have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes
- have had any other medical conditions, especially the following:
 - have sleep apnoea (temporarily stopping breathing while you sleep)
 - low blood pressure
 - increased prostate size or difficulty passing urine
 - chronic lung, liver or kidney disease
 - disease of your gall bladder or bile duct
 - inflammation of the pancreas
 - underactive adrenal glands
 - underactive thyroid gland
 - inflammatory bowel disease
- you have had recent abdominal surgery, you are about to have surgery or you have had surgery within the last 24 hours
- severe mental condition involving losing contact with reality, hearing voices or an inability to think clearly
- an addiction or history of abuse of alcohol, opioids or other drugs.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant. This medicine is not recommended to be used during labour.

Oxycodone given to the mother during labour can cause breathing problems and signs of withdrawal in the newborn.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed. Oxycodone can pass into the breast milk and can affect the baby. Your doctor can discuss the risks involved.

Do not take this medicine if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant whilst taking this medicine.

Like most medicines of this kind, OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE is not recommended to be given during pregnancy. Your doctor will discuss the risks of having it if you are pregnant.

Addiction

You can become addicted to OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE even if you take it exactly as prescribed. OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may become habit forming causing mental and physical dependence. If abused it may become less able to reduce pain.

Dependence

As with all other opioid containing products, your body may become used to you taking OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE. Taking it may result in physical dependence. Physical dependence means that you may experience withdrawal symptoms if you stop taking OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE suddenly, so it is important to take it exactly as directed by your doctor.

Tolerance

Tolerance to OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may develop, which means that the effect of the medicine may decrease. If this happens, more may be needed to maintain the same effect.

Withdrawal

Continue taking your medicine for as long as your doctor tells you. If you stop having this medicine suddenly, your pain may worsen and you may experience some or all of the following withdrawal symptoms:

- nervousness, restlessness, agitation, trouble sleeping or anxiety
- body aches, weakness or stomach cramps
- loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea
- increased heart rate, breathing rate or pupil size
- watery eyes, runny nose, chills or yawning
- increased sweating.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE and affect how it works.

- medicines to treat depression, psychiatric or mental disorders.
- medicines to treat depression belonging to a group called monoamine oxidase inhibitors must be stopped 14 days before Oxycodone hydrochloride injection or infusion is given
- antidepressants e.g. citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine.
- medicines to help you sleep
- medicines to put you to sleep during an operation or procedure
- medicines to relax your muscles
- medicines to lower blood pressure
- quinidine and other medicines to treat the heart
- medicines to treat convulsions e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine
- medicines to thin the blood e.g. coumarin derivatives such as warfarin
- cimetidine, a medicine to treat stomach ulcers or heartburn
- medicines to relieve stomach cramps or spasms, to prevent travel sickness,
- medicines to treat Parkinson's disease
- medicines to treat urinary incontinence
- medicines to stop nausea or vomiting e.g. metoclopramide
- other pain relievers including other opioids
- antibiotics, e.g. clarithromycin erythromycin, rifampicin
- medicines to treat fungal infections e.g. ketoconazole
- alcohol
- medicine to treat HIV infection and AIDS e.g. ritonavir
- St John's wort (a herbal preparation)
- grapefruit and grapefruit juice
- medicines to treat epilepsy, pain, and anxiety e.g. gabapentin and pregabalin.

These medicines, dietary supplements or alcohol may be affected by Oxycodone hydrochloride injection or infusion, may affect how well Oxycodone hydrochloride injection or infusion works or may increase side effects. You may need to use different amounts of the medicines, or take different medicines.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE.

4. How is OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE Given?

How much is given

- Your doctor will decide the appropriate dose for you.

When is OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE given

- You should be given OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE as directed by your doctor.
- If you begin to experience pain, tell your doctor as your dosage may have to be reviewed.

How is OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE given

- A doctor or nurse will usually prepare and administer Oxycodone hydrochloride injection or infusion.
- **OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE 10 mg in 1 mL or 20 mg in 2 mL can be given as a single injection or infusion into a vein. It can also be administered through a fine needle into the tissue under the skin.**
- **OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE 50 mg in 1 mL can only be given as an infusion into a vein or an infusion into the tissue under the skin and should not be given for more than 4 consecutive weeks.**
- Your doctor will decide the most appropriate way to administer OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE. Using this medicine in a manner other than that prescribed by your doctor can be harmful to your health.

If you use too much OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE

If you or someone else receive too much (overdose), and experience one or more of the symptoms below, call triple zero (000) for an ambulance. Keep the person awake by talking to them or gently shaking them every now and then. You should follow the steps even if someone other than you have accidentally used OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE that was prescribed for you. If someone takes an overdose, they may experience one or more of the following symptoms:

- slow, unusual or difficult breathing
- drowsiness, dizziness or unconsciousness
- slow or weak heartbeat
- nausea or vomiting
- convulsions or fits

If you think that you have used too much OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (by calling 13 11 26), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

When seeking medical attention, take this leaflet and remaining medicine with you to show the doctor. Also tell

them about any other medicines or alcohol which have been taken.

5. What should I know while I am given OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE?

Things you should do

- Before you start on a new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are taking OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE
- Keep all of your doctor's appointments so that your progress can be checked.

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- become pregnant
- feel your pain is getting worse.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE.

If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are taking this medicine.

Be careful if you are elderly, unwell or taking other medicines.

Some people may experience side effects such as drowsiness, confusion, dizziness and unsteadiness, which may increase the risk of a fall.

If you feel light-headed, dizzy or faint when getting out of bed or standing up, get up slowly.

Standing up slowly will help your body get used to the change in position and blood pressure. If this problem continues or gets worse, talk to your doctor.

Tell your doctor if you suffer from nausea or vomiting when having OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE.

Your doctor may prescribe some medicine to help you stop vomiting.

Tell your doctor if having OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE causes constipation.

Your doctor can advise you about your diet, the proper use of laxatives and suitable exercise you can do to help you manage this.

Tell your doctor if you find that you cannot concentrate or that you feel more sleepy than normal when you are being treated with OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE or when the dose is increased.

This feeling should wear off after a few days.

Things you should not do

- Do not stop using this medicine suddenly, exceed the dose recommended or change the dosage without checking with your doctor. Over time your body may become used to oxycodone. If you stop taking it suddenly, your pain may worsen and you may experience unwanted side effects such as withdrawal symptoms. This is called physical dependence. If you need to stop having this medicine, your doctor will gradually reduce the amount each day, if possible, before stopping the medicine completely.

- **Do not take OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE to treat any other complaint unless your doctor tells you to.**
- **Do not give the medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.**

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE is intended for use in one patient only.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE affects you.

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may cause drowsiness, dizziness, hallucinations, disorientation, blurred vision or other vision problems or may affect alertness. If you are affected, you should not drive or operate machinery. Discuss these effects with your doctor.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

Drinking alcohol while using OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE may make you feel more sleepy, and could increase the risk of serious side effects, such as shallow breathing with the risk of stopping breathing and loss of consciousness.

Looking after your medicine

- OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE should be given immediately after opening the ampoule. Once opened, any unused portion should be discarded.
- If you are being given OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE in hospital, unopened ampoules will be stored in the pharmacy or on the ward.
- If you have some of this medicine at home, keep the unopened ampoules in a cool, dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it. A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half meters above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If the medicine is damaged, you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<p>Mouth, gastrointestinal and urinary related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mild abdominal symptoms such as diarrhoea, feeling sick (nausea), decreased appetite, constipation or excessive wind dry mouth, hiccups or trouble swallowing <p>Endocrine related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> problems with your adrenal glands including nausea, vomiting, anorexia, fatigue, weakness, dizziness, or low blood pressure <p>General body related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> excessive sweating skin rash, itching, chills or fever pain and sensitivity at the injection site <p>Neurological and behaviour related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> headache feeling anxious or nervous or have trouble sleeping trouble with your balance (vertigo) looking pale or feeling excessively tired unusually reduced or slow body movements <p>Eye related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> new problems with your eyesight <p>Muscle and limb related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> muscle problems such as spasms, twitching or tremors swelling of legs or ankles <p>Reproductive related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absence of menstrual periods erectile dysfunction decreased sexual drive. 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<p>Mouth, gastrointestinal and urinary related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stomach discomfort, vomiting, indigestion or abdominal pain changes in passing urine such as the volume passed, pain or feeling the need to urinate urgently or difficulty passing urine inflammation of the pancreas <p>Neurological and behaviour related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> abnormal thinking, changes in mood or feeling deep sadness drowsiness, fainting or dizziness especially when standing up 	<p>Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you have any of these side effects</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> confusion, hallucinations, disorientation, sleepiness or impaired consciousness fatigue, feeling of tiredness, drowsiness or lack of energy <p>Heart and lung related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> slow or noticeable heartbeats difficulty or discomfort in breathing <p>Muscle and limb related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> unusual weakness or loss of strength 	
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The following list includes very serious side effects; you may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. If any of the following happen, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital:

- your breathing slows or weakens
- you have an allergic reaction: shortness of breath, wheezing, shallow or difficult breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or other parts of the body; rash, itching or hives on the skin
- seizures, fits or convulsions
- fast or irregular heartbeats
- chest pain or chest tightness.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

What OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	oxycodone hydrochloride
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> citric acid monohydrate sodium citrate dihydrate sodium chloride hydrochloric acid sodium hydroxide water for injections.
Potential allergens	This medicine does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten, tartrazine or other azo dyes.

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE looks like

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE is available in glass ampoules containing a clear, colourless or yellowish solution. It is available in two presentations:

10 mg/1 mL: AUST R 323828

20 mg/2 mL: AUST R 323826

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE is available in glass ampoules containing a clear, colourless or yellowish solution. It is available in one presentation:

50 mg/1 mL: AUST R 323824

OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE are supplied in packs of 5 and 10 ampoules.

Not all presentations and pack sizes are marketed.

Who distributes OXYCODONE HCl MEDSURGE

Marketed and distributed by Medsurge Healthcare Pty Ltd

Unit 1&2, 6-7 Gilda Court

MULGRAVE, VICT. 3170

Tel: 1300 788 261

www.medsurgehc.com

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